

**Amendments to the Claims:**

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) An information carrier comprising: a diffractive layer made of photopolymers, for delivering a speckle pattern when illuminated by a light source, a spatial filtering layer including a binary mask made of a photosensitive material, for delivering a filtered optical signal from the speckle pattern, said spatial filtering layer being aligned with respect to the diffractive layer, and a detection layer for transforming said filtered optical signal into an electrical signal, from which a cryptographic key is generated.
2. (Original) An information carrier as claimed in claim 1, wherein the detection layer is made of a patterned photoelectric material.
3. (Original) An information carrier as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a spacer for separating the diffractive layer from the spatial filtering layer, said spacer having a width which is larger than the wavelength of the light source and smaller than the width of the diffractive layer.
4. (Original) A device for reading an information carrier as claimed in claim 1, said device comprising: means for computing a cryptographic key from the electrical signal delivered by the detection layer, and means for decrypting encrypted data contained in the information carrier based on the cryptographic key.
5. (Currently Amended) An information carrier comprising: a diffractive layer made of photopolymers, for delivering a speckle pattern when directly illuminated by a light source, and a spatial filtering layer including a binary mask made of a photosensitive material, for delivering a filtered optical signal from the speckle pattern, said spatial filtering layer being

aligned with respect to the diffractive layer.

6. (Original) An information carrier as claimed in claim 5, further comprising a spacer for separating the diffractive layer from the spatial filtering layer, said spacer having a width which is larger than the wavelength of the light source and smaller than the width of the diffractive layer.

7. (Original) A device for reading an information carrier as claimed in claim 5, said device comprising: a detector array for transforming the filtered optical signal into an electrical signal, means for computing a cryptographic key from said electrical signal, and means for decrypting encrypted data contained in the information carrier from the cryptographic key.

8. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the detector array is made of a patterned photoelectric material.

9. (Original) A device for reading an information carrier comprising a diffractive layer for delivering a speckle pattern when directly illuminated by a light source, said device comprising: a spatial filter for delivering a filtered optical signal from the speckle pattern, said spatial filter including a binary mask made of a reversible photosensitive material such that said binary mask is created every time an information carrier is inserted into said device, a detector array for transforming the filtered optical signal into an electrical signal, means for computing a cryptographic key from said electrical signal, and means for decrypting encrypted data contained in the information carrier from the cryptographic key.

10. (Original) A method of manufacturing an information carrier as claimed in claim 1, said method comprising the steps of: holographic exposing a layer of photopolymer so as to create a diffractive structure, illuminating at the same time said photopolymer layer so as to polymerize said diffractive structure, and a layer made of photosensitive material through the diffractive structure so as to form a spatial filter having a binary mask including activated and non-activated areas, an activation of said photosensitive material being performed when an intensity of a speckle pattern delivered by the diffractive structure for a given wave front of

the light source is higher than a predetermined threshold.